
OLR Bill Analysis

sHB 6250

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SITING COUNCIL.

SUMMARY:

This bill requires that telecommunications tower developers begin consulting with potentially affected municipalities 90, rather than 60, days before applying for a Siting Council certificate it also expands the scope of this consultation.

It limits the circumstances in which the council can approve a tower proposed for installation near a school or commercial day care center. Under the bill, the council cannot approve a proposed tower located within 250 feet of a school unless (1) the location is acceptable to the municipality's chief elected official or (2) the council finds that the tower will not have a substantial adverse effect on the aesthetics or scenic quality of the neighborhood where the school is located. The bill does not establish criteria for approving towers proposed near day care centers.

This bill expands the factors the Siting Council must consider in granting a certificate for all of the telecommunications and energy facilities it regulates by requiring it to consider the manufacturer's recommended safety standards for any equipment, machinery, or technology. In the case of a proposed telecommunications and cable TV tower, the bill requires the council to examine the latest facility design options intended to minimize aesthetic and environmental impacts. The bill also specifically requires the council to consider neighborhood concerns when reviewing an application for a power plant.

By law, the Siting Council can deny an application for a telecommunications or cable TV tower if it finds that it would substantially affect the scenic quality of its site and that public safety

concerns do not require that it built there. The bill expands this authority to include cases where the tower would substantially affect the scenic quality of the surrounding neighborhood and public safety concerns do not require that it be built at the proposed site.

The law requires certificate applicants, other than applicants for telecommunications towers, to pay municipal participation fees of up to \$25,000 and requires the fees to be deposited in a nonlapsing “municipal participation account” within the General Fund. The bill modifies how this money is distributed to municipalities.

The bill allows the council to request, upon a motion of a party or intervenor or on its own determination that any party or intervenor has intentionally omitted or misrepresented a material fact in the course of a council proceeding, to request the attorney general to bring a civil action. The council must do so by a majority vote. In the action, the attorney general may seek any legal or equitable relief the Superior Court considers appropriate, including injunctive relief or a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 and reasonable attorney fees and related costs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage for the pre-application consultation and municipal participation account provisions, and July 1, 2011 for the remaining provisions

PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION

Under current law, with limited exceptions, the developer of any facility under the council’s jurisdiction must consult with potentially affected municipalities at least 60 days before filing its application with the council. Consultations must include any municipality where the developer proposes to locate the facility, or an alternative site for the facility, and any adjoining municipality with a boundary within 2,500 feet of the proposed facility. The consultation must at least include good faith efforts to meet with the municipality’s chief elected official. The applicant must provide the official with any technical reports concerning the need for, and environmental effects of, the facility and the site section process. The municipality can hold hearings, and within 60 days of its initial consultation, issue its recommendations to

the council. Within 15 days after submitting its application, the applicant must give the council the materials it provided the municipality and a summary of the consultations, including the municipality's recommendations.

In the case of proposed telecommunications towers, the bill requires that the consultation begin at least 90 days before the developer files the application. It requires the technical reports the developer provides the municipality to include:

1. a map showing the area of need;
2. the location of existing surrounding facilities;
3. a description of the site selection process including a detailed description of the proposed and alternate sites being considered and a list of other sites considered and rejected;
4. the location of schools near the proposed site, an analysis of the aesthetic impact of the tower on these schools, and a discussion of measures to be taken to mitigate these impacts; and
5. the proposed facility's potential environmental effects.

The bill also requires that copies of the technical reports be provided to the municipality's planning and zoning commissions and its inland wetland agency.

MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT

By law, payments from this account are made to municipalities that participate in Siting Council proceedings, upon authorization of the state treasurer. Under current law, the treasurer must make these payments within 60 days after the Siting Council receives a certificate application. The bill instead requires municipalities to apply for reimbursement within 60 days after the certificate proceeding ends. Under current law, any money left over from reimbursements must go back to the applicant at the end of the proceeding. The bill instead requires that this take place after the municipalities are paid. The bill

eliminates a requirement that a municipality that received more money from the account than it incurred in participating in the certification proceeding, as determined by the Siting Council, refund the excess to the account.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 19 Nay 3 (03/22/2011)